

State UST Regulations for Field Constructed Tanks (FCTs) > 50,000 Gallons,

Current Regulations on FCTs (HAR 11-280)

- Design & construction requirements for tank and piping (corrosion protection)
- Release reporting, investigation, and confirmation
- Release response action
- Closure and change-in-service

Proposed Regulations version 12.2017

Est effective date - October 2018

(HAR 11-280.1)

- By 2018
 - Secondary containment & interstitial monitoring or approved alternative design and release detection for all newly constructed FCTs
- By 2021
 - UST system permitting & notification
 - Spill & overfill control and under-dispenser containment
 - Compatibility
 - Reporting & recordkeeping
 - Equipment repair, testing, and maintenance
 - Walkthrough inspections
 - Release detection
 - Financial Responsibility
 - Operator Training

Additional Oversight Authority with the AOC

Regulatory Evaluation and Approval of...

- Tank Upgrade Alternative Process & Decision (every 5 year interval)
- Improvements to Tank Inspection, Repair and Maintenance Protocols
- Release Detection Methods
- Corrosion Detection Methods
- Inspection Procedures including Non-Destructive Testing Evaluation
- Improvements of Operating Protocols including Response to Alarms
- Environmental Assessments including Fate & Transport Modeling and monitoring well network installation
- Updates to Contingency Plans and Qualitative Risk Assessment Plan

Additional advantages of the AOC over the rules

LOCAL PARTICIPATION

- Requires public participation
- Involves local subject matter experts & local stakeholders

TANGIBLE RESULTS

- Requires immediate changes to training, operational procedures (e.g. filling procedures) & response to alarms
- Increase frequency of tank tightness testing
- Evaluation & selection of better, redundant release detection methods
- Deadline when tanks without approved upgrade will not be allowed to operate

TALKING POINTS

“Since the last time we had a meeting we’ve had some developments...” “

• THE ORDER

- As you may have heard, we anticipate a final court order to be handed down shortly. The department has identified ambiguity between statutory language and the state’s UST regulations. The department is asking the legislature to help make a change to the statute so that future rulemaking authority is clearly laid out moving forward. The statute should specify that the state UST regulations are required to be modeled by, and be as stringent as, the federal UST regulations.

• ALTERNATIVE SITE STUDY

- We are encouraged that the Navy is evaluating the idea of constructing a new facility with proven technology, including secondary containment and interstitial monitoring.

• DOH TEAM

- A huge amount of work has been done to evaluate, collect and consolidate information on existing procedures, identify data gaps and shore up regulatory expectations. The department is bringing in more technical expertise to properly review, evaluate and scrutinize, if need be, the most significant bulk to deliverables which will come due this year. This work will be the basis of major decision to be made soon, including but not exclusive to the first tank upgrade.
- This is a Navy meeting but we do have a regulatory table that we welcome you to visit and ask any questions specifically for the department and EPA.

Why not require large existing FCTs to automatically have secondary containment in the new regulations?

The current draft of Hawaii's UST regulations will require that all **new** FCTs must be secondarily contained and have interstitial monitoring but **existing** FCTs are problematic. Because these larger FCTs are unique, they require uniquely engineered solutions. Solutions for smaller tanks may not be scalable, applicable and safe to use at the Red Hill facility.

There is a state proposal to require that **existing** FCTs be upgraded to secondary containment (or something as protective) by twenty years of the effective date of the rules. This extra time is given in order to research, validate, and safely implement the right solution at each location.

The department may support secondary containment as a foregone conclusion... only on the condition that a pilot study is conducted to ensure proof-of-concept, safe installation and operations prior to use.